Africa, the reputed home of the sorghum, has again contributed its quota for experiments in the Southwest in seventeen varieties from Togo (No. 25328 and following numbers).

A wild red raspberry (No. 25466) from the Philippines is considered a possibility for breeding a desirable form for the South or for our tropical possessions.

Mr. Husbands, of Limávida, Chile, has again sent the Department a collection of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, together with forage crops and muskmelons adapted to the Pacific slope (No. 25470 and following numbers; No. 25611 and following numbers).

Another collection of muskmelons (No. 25538 and following numbers), consisting of extra-choice winter varieties adapted to California conditions, has been received from the American vice-consul at Valencia, Spain.

A curious rubber plant (No. 25547), only recently described, has been secured from Angola, West Africa. It is a slow-growing desert type in which the rubber is stored up in turnip-shaped underground roots. It will be used for trials in methods of rapid propagation and selection.

Nine varieties of rice from Trinidad (No. 25596 and following numbers) may prove valuable for the work of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station.

Manchuria has contributed ten more varieties of soy beans (No. 25649 and following numbers) secured through the American consul at Newchwang.

Collections of cereals, legumes, and sorghums from Abyssinia (No. 25666 and following numbers) and tropical legumes from Bombay, India (No. 25704 and following numbers), have added materially to the list of plants available for trial in the South.

This nineteenth inventory contains 526 separate introductions, covering the quarter beginning April 1 and ending June 30, 1909. The material included was determined by Messrs. W. F. Wight and H. C. Skeels, while the manuscript was prepared by Miss Mary A. Austin.

DAVID FAIRCHILD,
Agricultural Explorer in Charge.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION,
Washington, D. C., September 7, 1909.